8. (Amended) A storage-stable, self-emulsifying, non-aqueous, emulsion preconcentrate of a dose of an anticancer drug in a microemulsion consisting essentially of:

10 to 80% w/w of a hydrophobic component of at least one triglyceride, diglyceride, monoglyceride, free fatty acid, fatty acid ester, fish oil, vegetable oil or mixtures thereof; 20 to 80% w/w of surfactant phase comprising at least one non-ionic surfactant,

0-35% w/w diethylene glycol monoethylether, and

0 to 40% w/w of at least one hydrophilic component selected from a hydroxyalkane, dihydroxyalkane, a polyethylene glycol having an average molecular weight of at most 1000, and mixtures thereof ,

wherein said emulsion preconcentrate, when mixed with an aqueous medium, gives an average droplet size of 2 to 10 microns or which upon oral administration has anticancer drug bioavailability ranging from 25% to 60% of said dose.

9. (Amended) The self-emulsifying emulsion preconcentrate of claim 8 containing from 15 to 75% w/w hydrophobic component.

10. (Amended) The self-emulsifying emulsion preconcentrate of claim 8 containing from 20 to 80% w/w surfactant.

11. (Amended) The self-emulsifying emulsion preconcentrate of claim 8 containing up to 30% w/w hydrophilic component.

12. (Amended) A storage-stable, self-emulsifying, non-aqueous clear, liquid emulsion preconcentrate of a dose of at least one taxane in a composition consisting essentially of:

10 to 80% w/w of a hydrophobic component of at least one triglyceride, diglyceride, monoglyceride, free fatty acid, fatty acid ester, fish oil, vegetable oil or mixtures thereof;

20 to 80% w/w of surfactant phase comprising at least one non-ionic surfactant, and

up to 40% w/w of at least one hydrophilic component selected from a hydroxy alkane, a dihydroxyalkane, a polyethylene glycol having an average molecular weight of at most 1000, and 1,2-propylene glycol, ethanol or a mixture thereof ,

wherein said emulsion preconcentrate, when mixed with an aqueous medium, disperses to form an emulsion having droplets of average size of 2 to 10 microns, or which upon oral administration has taxane bioavailability ranging from 25% to 60% of said dose.

14. (Amended) The liquid preconcentrate of claim 12 wherein 1,2-propylene glycol and ethanol are in combination.

19. (Amended) A method of orally or parenterally administering an anticancer drug to a subject in need of same comprising administering a storage-stable, self-emulsifying, non-aqueous, emulsion preconcentrate of a dose of an anticancer drug consisting essentially of:

10 to 80% w/w of a hydrophobic component of at least one triglyceride, diglyceride, monoglyceride, free fatty acid, fatty acid ester, fish oil, vegetable oil and mixtures thereof;

20 to 80% w/w of surfactant phase comprising at least one non-ionic surfactant, and

up to 40% w/w of at least one hydrophilic component selected from a hydroxy alkane, a dihydroxy alkane, a polyethylene glycol having an average molecular weight of at most 1000, and mixtures thereof,

wherein said emulsion preconcentrate, when mixed with an aqueous medium, gives an average droplet size of 2 to 10 microns or which upon oral administration has anticancer drug bioavailability ranging from 25% to 60% of said dose.

20. (Amended) A method of claim 19 wherein the anticancer drug is a taxane solubilized in the emulsion preconcentrate.

Add the following new claims:

22. (New) The preconcentrate of claim 12 filled in a soft or hard gelatin capsule.

23. (New) The composition of claim 12 further including an inhibitor of P-glycoprotein transport system or an inhibitor of P450 enzyme.

24. (New) The composition of claim 23, wherein the inhibitor is grapefruit extract or a component thereof.

25. (New) The composition of claim 12, wherein the taxane is paclitaxel or docetaxel.